

Texas, and pledge to them all necessary and proper aid and assistance.

The resolution was read second time.

Mr. Satterwhite offered the following amendment to the resolution:

The Attorney General is authorized to employ such additional assistants as he deems necessary, not exceeding two in number, and assign them to the duties of his office in order that his two assistants handling the railway litigation growing out of the passage of the Cummins-Esch bill may devote their entire time to such litigation.

The amendment was adopted.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

INVITING HON. HENRY WATTERSON TO ADDRESS THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Wright offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 7, Inviting Hon. Henry Watterson to address the Legislature.

Whereas, The Honorable Henry Watterson, a life-long Democrat and distinguished citizen of the State of Kentucky, is now spending the winter in Galveston, Texas: therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That Mr. Watterson be invited to address the members of both houses and the public at such time as will suit his convenience.

Resolved further, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Hon. Henry Watterson.

Signed—Wright, Bryant, Miller of Parker, Stephens, King, Moore, Stewart of Reeves, McDaniel.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

FURTHER TIME GRANTED.

On motion of Mr. Teer, the Committee on Penitentiaries was granted further time for the consideration of House bill No. 35.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following bills were reported favorably today by standing committees, as follows:

Constitutional Amendments: House joint resolution No. 8.

Revenue and Taxation: House bills Nos. 156, 127 and 33.

Municipal Corporations: House bill No. 42.

Stock and Stock Raising: House bill No. 28.

The following bills were reported ad-

versely today by standing committees, as follows:

Oil, Gas and Mining: House bill No. 115.

Constitutional Amendments: House joint resolution No. 2.

Revenue and Taxation: House bills Nos. 111, 80 and 61.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Satterwhite moved that the House adjourn until 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Mr. Williams of McLennan moved that the House adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m. tomorrow.

The motion of Mr. Williams of McLennan prevailed, and the House accordingly, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m. tomorrow.

EIGHTH DAY.

(Thursday, January 20, 1921.)

The House met at 2 o'clock p. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Thomas.

The roll was called and the following members were present:

Adams.	Davis, John E.,
Aiken.	of Dallas.
Baker.	Davis, John,
Baldwin.	of Dallas.
Barker.	Dinkle.
Barrett of Bell.	Duffey.
Barrett of Fannin.	Duncan.
Bass.	Edwards.
Beasley	Estes.
of Hopkins.	Faubion.
Beasley	Fly.
of McCulloch.	Fugler.
Beavens.	Garrett.
Binkley.	Greer.
Bonham.	Grissom.
Black, O. B.,	Hall.
of Bexar.	Hanna.
Black, W. A.,	Hardin.
of Bexar.	Harrington.
Branch.	Henderson
Brown.	of McLennan.
Bryant.	Henderson
Burkett.	of Marion.
Burmeister.	Hendricks.
Burns.	Hill.
Carpenter.	Horton.
Childers.	Johnson of Ellis.
Chitwood.	Johnson
Coffee.	of Wichita.
Crawford.	Jones.
Crumpton.	Kacir.
Cummins.	Kellis.
Darroch.	King.

Kveton.	Rogers of Harris.
Lackey.	Rogers of Shelby.
Laird.	Rountree.
Laney.	Rowland.
Lauderdale.	Satterwhite.
Lawrence.	Schweppe.
Lindsey.	Seagler.
Looney.	Shearer.
McCord.	Sims.
McDaniel.	Smith.
McFarlane.	Sneed.
McKean.	Stephens.
McLeod.	Stevenson.
Malone.	Stewart
Martin.	of Edwards.
Marshall.	Stewart of Reeves.
Mathes.	Swann.
Melson.	Sweet of Brown.
Merriman.	Sweet of Tarrant.
Miller of Dallas.	Teer.
Miller of Parker.	Thomas
Morgan.	of Limestone.
Moore.	Thomason.
Morris of Medina.	Thompson
Morris	of Harris.
of Montague.	Thompson
Mott.	of Red River.
Neblett.	Thorn.
Neinast.	Thrasher.
Owen.	Veatch.
Patman.	Wadley.
Perkins	Walker.
of Cherokee.	Wallace.
Perkins of Lamar.	Webb.
Perry.	Wessels.
Pollard.	West.
Pool.	Westbrook.
Quaid.	Williams
Quickall.	of Montgomery.
Quinn.	Wright.
Rice.	

Absent.

Brady.	Williams
	of McLennan.

Absent—Excused.

Cox.	Pope.
Curtis.	Rosser.
Leslie.	

A quorum was announced present.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. J. C. Mitchell, Chaplain.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED.

The following members were granted leaves of absence on account of important business:

Mr. Leslie for balance of this week, on motion of Mr. Kacir.

Mr. Curtis for today, on motion of Mr. Mott.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The following House bills introduced today were laid before the House, read

severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

By Mr. Miller of Dallas:

H. B. No. 161, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 160 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature of the State of Texas, approved April 3, 1919, the same being 'An Act regulating the employment of women and minors and establishing an Industrial Welfare Commission to investigate and deal with such employment, including the fixing of a minimum wage, providing for an appropriation therefor, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency,' by providing for manner of selection and employment of said commission; providing additional powers and duties; providing for salaries; making appropriations therefor; fixing penalties for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Labor.

By Mr. Thompson of Red River:

H. B. No. 162, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 4, Article 4432, Civil Statutes 1911, of the State of Texas, providing as amended that the judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals of the State of Texas, or any two of said judges, shall appoint an officer to be styled the assistant attorney general, who shall hold his office for the term of two years and until the election and qualification of his successor."

Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Perkins of Lamar and Mr. Crumpton:

H. B. No. 163, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 321, Code of Criminal Procedure, State of Texas, so as to provide that the signatures of all sureties on bail bonds shall be witnessed by the officer taking same or by someone known to him, and providing that such bond shall be recorded by the clerk; providing a fee for such services, and providing that all bail bonds shall be kept in the office of the clerk; providing a penalty and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Seagler:

H. B. No. 164, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 6645, Title 115, Chapter 14, of the Revised Statutes of 1911 of the State of Texas, so as to abolish the defense of assumed risk as

a bar to recovery in any suit against any corporation, receiver or person operating any railroad, street railway or interurban railway in this State for damages for death or for personal injuries to employees thereof, and further defining and regulating the doctrine of contributory negligence in such cases, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Hill (by request):

H. B. No. 165, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Section 1 and Section 7 of an act entitled 'An Act creating the Perryton Independent School District in Ochiltree county, Texas, and defining its boundaries; providing for the creation of a board of trustees to manage and control the public free schools within said district; their mode of election and tenure of office; conferring upon said trustees all the rights, powers and privileges and imposing all the duties now conferred and imposed by the general laws of the State upon independent districts and the board of trustees,' etc., passed by the Third Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature and approved the 18th day of June, 1920; as amended by the Legislature of the State of Texas under an act entitled 'An Act amending said original act,' passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas at the Fourth Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature of the State of Texas and approved October 2, 1920, as shown by the special laws passed at said Fourth Called Session of said Legislature, being Chapter 1, on pages 1, 2 and 3 of said acts; so as to provide and define the boundaries of said district, and providing for the creation of a board of trustees to manage and control the public free schools within and for said district; their mode of election and tenure of office; conferring upon said trustees all the rights, powers and privileges and imposing all the duties now conferred and imposed by the general laws of the State upon independent school districts and the board of trustees, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Duncan and Mr. Burmeister:

H. B. No. 166, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 179 of the General Laws of the State of Texas passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, as amended by the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, Chapter 103,

approved March 28, 1917, by amending Part 1, Section 2, thereof, so that the provisions of said act shall not apply to actions to recover damages for the personal injuries nor for the death resulting from personal injuries sustained by ranch laborers, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Crumpton (by request):

H. B. No. 167, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the clerk of the Supreme Court and clerks of the Courts of Civil Appeals fifteen days after the date of the entry of a judgment by such court disposing of cause pending before it, or if a motion for a rehearing in the meantime has been filed immediately after the entry of an order disposing of such motion, to demand of the party or parties against whom same are adjudged the costs accruing in that court, and if such party or parties fail or refuse on such demand to pay same to issue execution therefor; and if such costs can not be collected of such party or parties to demand of each party to such case the costs incurred by him in such court, and to issue execution therefor; and when a cause is transferred from one court of civil appeals to another court of civil appeals, authorizing the clerk of the court from which the transfer is made to demand the payment of costs incurred in that court by the parties to the cause and to issue execution therefor."

Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Carpenter:

H. B. No. 168, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 20 and to repeal Section 27 of Chapter 63, Acts of the Thirty-third Legislature, amending an act of the Thirtieth Legislature and fixing the compensation of county commissioners of Brazoria county when serving as road supervisors at \$2,250 per annum, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Counties.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION ON FIRST READING.

The following House joint resolution was laid before the House, read first time, and referred to the appropriate committee, as follows:

By Mr. Crumpton:

H. J. R. No. 14, To amend Section 1, Article 8, of the Constitution of the

State of Texas, providing for a graduated land tax.

Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

BILLS ORDERED NOT PRINTED.

On motion of Mr. Thomason, it was ordered that House bills Nos. 88, 98, 124, 130 and 133 be not printed.

On motion of Mr. Patman, it was ordered that House bill No. 82 be not printed.

On motion of Mr. Hanna, it was ordered that House bill No. 152 be not printed.

BILL ORDERED PRINTED.

On motion of Mr. Coffee, it was ordered that House bill No. 115, with majority adverse and minority favorable reports, be printed.

MOTION TO PRINT HOUSE BILL NO. 51.

Mr. Thompson of Red River moved that House bill No. 51 be printed, and the motion to print was lost.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT.

Mr. Stephens moved that House bill No. 14 be recommitted to the Committee on Privileges, Suffrage and Elections, and the motion to recommit was lost.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

On motion of Mr. Quicksall, House bill No. 69 was recommitted to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

INVITING COLONEL MILNER TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE.

Mr. Perkins of Cherokee offered the following resolution:

As Colonel Milner of Henderson, a former member and Speaker of the House, is within the bar of the House; be it therefore

Resolved, That he be invited to address the House.

Signed—Perkins of Cherokee, Thomason.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

In accordance with the above action, the Speaker appointed Mr. Perkins of Cherokee, Mr. Johnson of Wichita and Mr. Thomason as a committee to escort Colonel Milner to the Speaker's stand.

The committee having performed its duty, the Speaker presented Mr. Perkins of Cherokee, who introduced Colonel Milner.

Colonel Milner then addressed the House.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Miss Annie Houghton, secretary to the Governor, appeared at the bar of the House, and being duly announced, presented the following message from the Governor, which was read to the House, as follows:

Governor's Office,

Austin, Texas, January 20, 1921.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Thirty-seventh Legislature:

"We are here." I am ready for my part of the work that brings us here. Under the Constitution and by the will of the people, we are yoke-fellows in law making. I realize full well that team-work is necessary between the Governor's office and the Legislature. It is sincerely hoped that a fine spirit of co-operation will exist between these two departments.

Once more have the policies and the candidates of the Democratic party been honored with a vote of confidence at the polls. The party continues to control every department of the State government. This trust imposes solemn responsibilities.

Our first business at hand is to redeem the pledges made by us to the people. All party platforms should be carefully considered and faithfully followed. Sometimes it is charged that platform planks are exploited before the election, only to be forgotten after the election. We are under bonds to observe the spirit and carry out the demands of the platform on which we were elected. Therefore, I deem it not improper to transmit herewith for our mutual guidance and as a program of immediate legislation a copy of the Texas Democratic Platform, unanimously adopted, as our confession of political faith, at Fort Worth, September 8, 1920, by the duly chosen delegates of the party in convention assembled. We have been commissioned to write every concrete proposal into law. Less than this we cannot do. Thus, and thus only, will we keep faith with ourselves, with our party and with our people. For the first time, perhaps, in more than a quarter of a century, the platform was not dictated by the nominee for Governor. The nominee in the recent election declined to take any part in the drafting of the party platform. It was drawn by and represents the crystallized thought of the representatives fresh from the people.

The Constitution contemplates and your implied contract with the people is that the party platform shall be considered, and finally passed on at the Regular Session of the Legislature. The translation of its planks into law should have priority of other legislative matters. Within the next few days, and from time to time, just as quickly as other duties will permit, I shall submit to you for your consideration special and specific messages in regard to important legislation.

I covet an opportunity to make the personal acquaintance of every Senator and every member of the House. It is my desire that we confer freely touching all matters of interest to the people. I, therefore, most earnestly extend a cordial invitation to each of you to visit me at my office at any and all times. If on coming you will be kind enough to make your presence known to my private secretary, you will be gladly and immediately received, prior to other callers.

Trusting that I may have, from the very beginning of our legislative life, the friendship and co-operation of each of you, I am,

Yours to serve,
PAT M. NEFF,
Governor.

Democratic State Platform.

The Democracy of Texas in convention assembled reaffirms its allegiance to the time honored and fundamental principles of the Democratic party.

With a feeling of just pride in its splendid achievements we endorse its administration of the affairs of the National government during the past eight years. Under the leadership of President Woodrow Wilson this period presents a record of accomplishments unsurpassed, if equaled, in the history of the Republic. The enactment of the Federal Reserve Act replaced, by a system which inspired confidence, a Republican fiscal policy which bred panic and disorder. The establishment of the Federal Farm Land Bank, through which the people are not only encouraged and assisted into patriotic purposes to acquire homes, is a notable achievement. Tariff revision upon the intelligence research of a non-partisan commission, a progressive policy in dealing with agricultural development, with highway construction, with reclamations of lands and the conservation of national resources, are illustrative of the splendid contributions of the National Democracy to the general welfare. The brilliant

leadership which organized, equipped and successfully prosecuted the world War affords evidence of administrative capacity that will ever stand as a signal monument to the statesmanship and wise leadership of the Democratic organization.

We endorse and commend the able, progressive and statesman-like platform adopted by the National Democracy in its recent convention and each and every plank and the construction thereof, given by the Democratic Presidential nominee, Honorable James M. Cox, and congratulate the Democratic party in State and Nation that it is provided with an instrument expressing constructive policies dealing with problems confronting the people in the approaching campaign.

We cordially endorse the nominees of the Democratic party for President, Honorable James M. Cox, and for Vice President, Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, recognizing in them men who will forward the highest standard of service to the Nation through the Democratic party established by the great statesmen which the Democracy has given to the National service.

We endorse the action of the Texas delegation at the National Democratic Convention at San Francisco.

The Democratic party of Texas feels just pride in the marvelous development in the material wealth, in civic advancement, in educational development, and in special and humanitarian welfare witnessed under its intelligent and patriotic administration of the affairs of the State government. Throughout the history of Democratic control of the State government, its administration has been signalized by the consistent effort to secure for the people efficient and economical public service, and to provide for the furtherance of the public welfare through constructive policies. This record of exceptional achievements in governmental administration is an earnest to the citizenship of the State of the future capacity and the determination of the Democratic administration to serve its people.

We endorse and commend the wise, patriotic and constructive administration of Governor W. P. Hobby, whose arduous duties as chief executive have been discharged with commendable integrity of purpose and ability.

We congratulate the citizenship of Texas and the womanhood of the State and Nation upon the final ratification of the equal suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution. The conclusion of

the long struggle is none the less gratifying to the friends of justice and equality because of its long delayed achievement. The patriotic women of the Nation are by the consummation of this great ambition enabled to take their places as citizens in the solution of the serious problems of government, and it is with assured confidence that the Democracy of Texas looks forward to the high standard of obligation and political responsibility that will be expressed in their action as full citizens of the State and Nation. We recommend to the Legislature such amendments to our election laws as will accord them fair representation.

We demand that the next Legislature submit to the people of Texas a constitutional amendment, providing none but American citizens, either native or fully naturalized, shall exercise the right of suffrage in this State.

The Democratic party again expresses its declaration that the establishment, maintenance and perfecting of a properly organized educational system is a duty of paramount importance to our citizenship, and we demand that the most efficient educational facilities and privileges be provided for the children of Texas.

We urge upon the Legislature adequate appropriations for the support of the common schools, and in particular for rural schools, supplementing the income from the available public school fund for all the institutions of higher learning, including the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts, and the several normal colleges, and for the educational work of the eleemosynary institutions. We endorse the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution to be voted on at the general election in November, which will enable the citizens of the school districts in the State to impose upon themselves taxes adequate to the purpose of their schools. To the end that the educational work of the State may be more thoroughly and constructively co-ordinated, and that judicious and adequate provision be made for the permanent support and development of our educational system in all its branches, we recommend to the Legislature that provision be made for such enquiry into the educational needs and the organization of the educational work of the State as may in its judgment be deemed essential.

The Democratic party points with confidence to the statutes enacted

through its influence designed to protect the right and improve the conditions of life of the wage earner; and at this time renews its declaration that justice and fairness must ever be applied to the problem of labor and capital, as well as in all the other relations of life, and the controversies between them can never be settled by radical on either side. We believe in the principles of collective bargaining and believe that every person should be fully protected in all those rights to which the law entitles him. There can be no progress toward the just settlement of any question through violence. Obedience to the law is a principle that is sacred to all patriotic American citizens, and the law should be impartially enforced and order maintained under all circumstances.

We cordially indorse the expressions of the Democratic national platform upon the relations of labor and capital, and the responsibility of each to the protection of the public welfare in its statement that "Labor as well as capital, is entitled to adequate compensation. Each has the indefensible right of organization, of collective bargaining, and of speaking through representatives of their own selection. Neither class, however, should at any time or in any circumstances take action that will put in jeopardy public welfare." The platform of the national Democracy judiciously states the attitude of organized society toward these interests.

We urge upon the Thirty-seventh Legislature such amendments to the women's minimum wage law as will permit of its successful operation throughout the State in accordance with the provisions and purposes of that act.

We recommend to the Legislature the enactment of such additional legislation, either constitutional or statutory, as due inquiry may determine necessary to make more efficient, useful and satisfactorily operative the workmen's compensation law.

The Democratic voters of the State, having endorsed in the recent primary the proposed constitutional amendment to authorize action by the State in aiding industrious and patriotic citizens to acquire homes, we recommend to the Legislature prompt action in effecting the purposes of such amendment. Texas contains large areas of fertile agricultural land awaiting development; the National Government has declared it a proper governmental activity to render both encouragement and mate-

rial aid to the citizens in the acquisition of homes, and we recommend to the Legislature consideration of such measures as may be deemed judicious in supplementing the efforts of the National Government to the end that homes may be made available to those desiring to acquire them. With our abundant area of undeveloped and uncultivated agricultural land, the landless man and the manless land should be speedily brought together.

The establishment and operation of a system of taxation that shall be equitable and intelligently adapted to the needs of the government has ever presented one of the serious problems of organized society. Expressions of dissatisfaction with methods of taxation are popular. We are constrained to believe the system of taxation established by this State is capable of more satisfactorily meeting the requirements of the people if made operative in accord with its purposes and provisions of the law. Inequalities have crept into the administration, and it is within the power of the Legislature under the constitutional authority to enact such provision as will correct them; and we would recommend that before legislative consideration is accorded new plans of taxation that a painstaking enquiry be instituted into the adequacy and adaptability of the methods sanctioned by our Constitution and the policy of our statutes.

The increasing population in our cities and towns and the enfranchisement of our women has created a condition under which it is almost impossible at certain seasons of the year for tax collectors to provide for the collection of taxes and the issuance of poll tax receipts at the one office maintained by these officials. We recommend to the Legislature enquiry into the authority of tax collectors to provide for the collection of taxes at sub-offices as a necessary convenience to people, and if legislation be necessary that such statutes as are required be enacted.

We believe the State government should maintain such departments and divisions as may be essential to answer in an efficient manner requirements of the public service, but do not favor the creation of departments where the service may be performed by existing agencies. We urge upon the Democratic Legislature the great importance of exercising the most rigid surveillance of the public service, to the end that unnecessary duplication in the service

may be avoided, and that departments or agencies may be combined where practicable. We congratulate the State upon the material reduction in the tax rate for the current year, and pledge the Democracy of the State to every economy compatible with the efficient discharge of public service.

Always maintaining a progressively liberal policy in the establishment and equipment of eleemosynary institutions for the care of the dependents of the State, we congratulate the people upon the fact that Texas is today more adequately equipped to care for these wards of the State than ever before, and we commend to the Legislature adequate provision for the support of these institutions, in the management and operation of which business methods should be inaugurated and maintained.

The intelligent administration of a properly administered Department of Agriculture may be of great advantage to the welfare of our agricultural interests. We recommend such reorganization of the Department of Agriculture of the State as will place under the administration of the Commissioner of Agriculture, through this department, all those activities that are executive in character, or have to do with the enforcement of the statutes of the State; and that all agricultural work controlled by the State which partakes of the nature of education be transferred to the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

The recurring conditions confronting the producers of Texas in the marketing of products of the farm in which values are sacrificed emphasized the importance to the welfare of the State of the establishment and maintenance of an intelligent and capably directed warehouse and marketing system. The Legislature has from time to time enacted various statutes designed to afford facilities to the farmer for his protection against losses due to the fluctuations of market prices. We commend to the Legislature a further thorough enquiry into the needs of our agricultural citizens in the establishment and maintenance of a more efficient warehouse and marketing system.

The regular redistricting of the State into congressional, senatorial and representative districts, in conformity to the provisions of the Constitution, is essential to the maintenance of equal representation in the affairs of government and to the preservation of a feel-

ing of just consideration among the people; and we demand of the Thirty-seventh Legislature the reapportionment of the State as provided by the Constitution and laws of the State.

The reform of judicial procedure in Texas has long been demanded by the people. The cost of litigation should be made as low and the action of the courts as expeditious as possible, and we urge upon the Thirty-seventh Legislature a thorough consideration of the various plans through which such judicial reform may be hoped to be achieved.

We offer the heartiest encouragement to the building of factories and industries for the turning of our abundant raw products into the finished articles of manufacture and commerce. We invite capital from everywhere to engage in these enterprises and we especially urge our own citizenship through both individual and co-operative effort to enter this field, so full of promise and reward, and make of Texas the great industrial empire of the Southwest. Our Legislature is urged to promote these by wise and liberal legislation.

The home is the foundation stone of democracy. We, therefore, urge such legislation as may protect its influence in binding together the family by promoting home and community life and the establishment of neighborhood centers and recreations.

The Federal and State Governments have in recent years assumed larger responsibilities in the protection of human life by laws judiciously designed to secure improved sanitary conditions and protect public health, and recognizing in the department of health of this State an important, useful agency in the prosecution of this splendid work, we recommend to the Legislature such action in strengthening the plans and of support as may be necessary to maintain and consistently advance the proper activities of that department.

Increasing transportation charges emphasizes the fast growing need for public highways and impresses upon the people the constant realization of the imperative necessity for road construction of permanent character capable of contributing to the most expeditious and economical exchange and distribution of products of the farm and factory. In accord with the expression of the National Democracy, as embodied in the party platform, we endorse the present policy under which the Congress of the United States has been providing

by appropriation funds for highway construction and the plan by which such funds are made available by allotment to the States to aid in the construction and development of connected systems of highways in the States of the Union. We commend the advance made in the development of a State system of public highways in Texas and urge the most vigorous prosecution practicable of the policy of the State Highway Department by the Federal Bureau of Roads to secure road construction of durable type and for the proper maintenance of all public roads.

The conservation and development of the natural resources of the State in the interest of all the people are public rights and duties, and the Legislature should pass such constructive laws as may be deemed necessary to the beneficial utilization of all such resources.

The enactment by Congress after long years of consideration of a law designed to make available the great water power resources of the West situated on public lands is universally recognized as legislation of great potential value to the development of that great section, and points the way to Texas for making available to the people sources of wealth heretofore undeveloped. Water conserved and intelligently utilized in the manifold ways in which it may contribute to the general welfare is the great natural resource of the State, and we recommend that the Legislature enact all such laws as may be determined requisite to encourage and promote such development.

Signalizing in the assembling of this convention the conclusion of a contest within the party over policies of governmental administration and of leadership, we congratulate the Democracy of Texas and its citizenship upon the triumph of those policies which represent the preservation of party integrity and sane, conservative and constructively progressive methods of government. In this hour of renewing the pledge to the people of an enlightened, economical and progressive public service upon behalf of the Democratic organization of Texas, we appeal with the confidence born of a long and honorable record of Democratic success and achievement to a real united Democracy. The spirit of true Democracy is but an interpretation of the spirit of popular government which accepts the will of the majority and assumes its just share of the duties and respon-

sibilities of the hour. Never before in the history of party organization in Texas has Democracy been confronted with greater opportunities for demonstrating wisdom under responsibility and statesmanship in the service of the people, and in rededicating the Texas Democracy under the leadership of Hon. Pat M. Neff to the solution of the great problem of government confronting our State at this time, we know we voice the will of a loyal, reunited and invincible Democracy, undismayed by the attacks of ancient party antagonists or by feudal efforts of discredited persons.

We affirm that the Democracy of service and achievement in Texas today is the Democracy of Jefferson, of Madison, of Monroe, of Jackson, of Cleveland and of Wilson, and of Coke, Reagan and Hogg, and its allegiance in declaration and fidelity in practice to the great principles of government promulgated in the teachings and exemplified in the public service of these founders and exponents of Democratic tenets may not be discredited by the onslaughts of irresponsible enemies of the party organization envious of the splendid record of Democratic capability and accomplishments.

(Mr. Horton in the chair.)

RELATING TO BLOCK PICTURE OF MEMBERS.

Mr. Pollard offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It has been the custom for many years for Mr. and Mrs. Martyn Elliott to make the photograph of members of the House and assemble the same in a very satisfactory manner;

Whereas, "The Elliotts" now have on file an individual photograph of half the membership of this House which will not necessitate these members having to sit for their photographs; and

Whereas, "The Elliotts" should have time to develop the photographs of the new members of this House, which will take some time to develop; therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with Mr. and Mrs. Elliott to arrange dates for making pictures of the members not already on file and any other necessary arrangements.

The resolution was read second time.

Mr. Owen offered the following substitute for the resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a

committee of five to arrange for photos, etc.

The substitute was adopted.

The resolution as substituted was then adopted.

TO PAY PORTERS FOR EXTRA WORK.

Mr. John E. Davis of Dallas offered the following resolution:

Whereas, As certified by Hon. John T. Smith, a member of the Inaugural Committee representing the House, thirteen House porters worked all night long on the night of Tuesday, January 18, 1921, in preparing for the inaugural reception and cleaning up the hall of the House, without loss of time from their regular duties on Tuesday or on Wednesday; therefore be it

Resolved, That said porters receive pay for one extra day at the same per diem that they receive during this session, to be paid out of the mileage and per diem fund of the House, the list of porters who worked being as follows:

Charles Jackson, J. E. Johnson, Jim Bedford, M. T. Piper, George Nobles, Milton Nobles, John Walker, Elgin Walker, Sam Cole, Isaiah Smith, Will Petiett, Rufus Pape, G. W. Jones.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

RELATING TO IMPROVEMENTS ON CAPITOL BUILDINGS.

Mr. Williams of Montgomery offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 8, Authorizing the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate to appoint a committee to select a competent architect to investigate and report what is necessary to be done and the approximate costs thereof to remove the woodwork from the Capitol building and to make the same fireproof.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of five shall be appointed, three by the Speaker of the House from the membership of the House, and two by the President of the Senate from the membership of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to employ a competent architect to report plans to the present session of the Legislature, or at some called session thereof, for the removal of all woodwork now contained in the Capitol building of the State of Texas and make said Capitol a fireproof building, together with an estimate of the cost thereof; provided, however,

that in view of the fact that it is believed by some members of this House that at some former session of this Legislature a similar resolution was adopted and an estimate at that time was made of the cost of said proposed work, said committee shall first ascertain if such estimate exists; if so, if such estimate can be made the basis of an estimate at the present time without the employment of an architect, and, if so, no architect shall be employed by said committee.

Resolved, That the fees of such architect shall be paid from the contingent funds of the House and Senate in equal amounts, and the sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby set apart in equal amounts from the said contingent fund to pay the fees of such architect.

Signed—Williams of Montgomery, Rountree, Mott, Garrett.

The resolution was read second time.

On motion of Mr. Miller of Dallas, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE BILL NO. 22 ON SECOND READING.

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 22, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 696 Chapter 1, Title 12, of the Revised Criminal Statutes of the State of Texas, 1911, as amended by the Thirty-third Legislature."

The bill was read second time and was passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 82 ON SECOND READING.

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 82, A bill to be entitled "An Act to repeal Section 8, of Chapter 4, of the Local and Special Laws passed at the Third Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, which was 'An Act to create a more efficient road law for Cass county,' and which section provides that all citizens of Cass county between the age of twenty-one and fifty years shall be subject to road duty and are required each to pay four dollars per annum in lieu of all laws requiring road duty, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 98 ON SECOND READING.

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 98, A bill to be entitled "An Act extending the boundaries of the Trinity Independent School District, enlarging the same and defining its boundaries, and providing that the management and control of all public free schools within said enlarged district shall be vested in the present board of public school trustees of the Trinity Independent School District and their successors in office, as now provided in the general laws of the State of Texas, and conferred upon boards of public school trustees of independent school districts; and providing that such added land and territory shall not be in any manner subjected to the payment of any portion of the bonded indebtedness now outstanding against the present Trinity Independent School District, the district as it existed prior to the enlargement thereof prior to the passage of this act and providing that none of the land, territory and property by this act added to said Trinity Independent School District shall be subjected to the payment of any portion of the local maintenance tax now levied, assessed and collected in said district, except in so far as the same may have been heretofore levied and assessed by a vote of the people in said added territory as now provided by the general laws of this State, or as may hereafter be voted by the people of said enlarged district, as provided by the general laws of this State, and investing said Trinity Independent School District with all the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts, incorporated for free school purposes only, as now provided by the general laws of this State for such districts, naming the fiscal year as to taxes, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 124 ON SECOND READING.

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 124, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 57, Section

2, Local and Special Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Third Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, approved June 17, 1920, creating the Blythe County Line Independent School District in Gaines, Terry and Yoakum counties, by redefining and correcting the boundaries of said Blythe County Line Independent School District, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 133 ON SECOND READING.

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 133, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Carrizo Springs Independent School District of Dimmit county; defining its metes and bounds; vesting it with the rights and powers, duties and privileges of districts incorporated for school purposes only under the general laws; providing that all outstanding bonded indebtedness of Carrizo Springs Common School District No. 1 of Dimmit county, Texas, shall be validated and made a valid obligation against the Carrizo Springs Independent School District of Dimmit county, Texas; providing for a board of trustees therefor, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 130 ON SECOND READING.

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 130, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the El Jardin Independent School District in Cameron county, Texas, and defining its boundaries; providing for the election and qualification of a board of trustees therefor; providing for the selection of a secretary, treasurer, assessor and collector of taxes and all other necessary officers and committees and prescribing their qualifications; investing said district with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of a town or village incorporated under the general laws of the State for free school purposes only, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to engrossment.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Fly, the House, at 3:20 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

NINTH DAY.

(Friday, January 21, 1921.)

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Thomas.

The roll was called and the following members were present:

Adams.	Grissom.
Aiken.	Hall.
Baker.	Hanna.
Baldwin.	Hardin.
Barker.	Harrington.
Barrett of Bell.	Harrison.
Barrett of Fannin.	Henderson
Bass.	of McLennan.
Beasley	Henderson
of Hopkins.	of Marion.
Beasley	Hendricks.
of McCulloch.	Hill.
Beavens.	Johnson of Ellis.
Binkley.	Johnson
Bonham.	of Gillespie.
Black, O. B.,	Johnson
of Bexar.	of Wichita.
Black, W. A.,	Jones.
of Bexar.	Kacir.
Brady.	Kellis.
Branch.	King.
Brown.	Kveton.
Bryant.	Lackey.
Burkett.	Laird.
Burmeister.	Laney.
Burns.	Lauderdale.
Carpenter.	Lawrence.
Childers.	Lindsey.
Chitwood.	Looney.
Coffee.	McCord.
Crawford.	McDaniel.
Crumpton.	McFarlane.
Cummins.	McKean.
Curtis.	McLeod.
Darroch.	Malone.
Davis, John E.,	Martin.
of Dallas.	Marshall.
Davis, John,	Mathes.
of Dallas.	Melson.
Dinkle.	Menking.
Duffey.	Merriman.
Duncan.	Miller of Dallas.
Edwards.	Miller of Parker.
Estes.	Morgan.
Faubion.	Moore.
Fly.	Morris of Medina.
Fugler.	Morris
Garrett.	of Montague.
Greer.	Mott.